Pharmacokinetics of a multipurpose pod-intravaginal ring simultaneously delivering five drugs in the ovine model

John A. Moss,¹ Amanda M. Malone,² Thomas J. Smith,^{1,2} Sean Kennedy,¹ Cali Nguyen,^{1,2} Kathleen L. Vincent,³ Massoud Motamedi,³ and Marc M. Baum^{*1}

¹Department of Chemistry, Oak Crest Institute of Science, 2275 E. Foothill Blvd., Pasadena, California

²Auritec Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 1512 11th. Street, Suite 203, Santa Monica, California ³Center for Biomedical Engineering, 301 University Boulevard, University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Texas

*Corresponding author. Mailing address: Department of Chemistry, Oak Crest Institute of Science, 2275 E. Foothill Blvd., Pasadena, California. Phone: (626) 817 0883. Fax: (626) 817 0884. E-mail: m.baum@oak-crest.org.

Supplemental Material

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Bioanalysis methods. Samples were prepared for bioanalysis by filtration (CVL) or protein precipitation (plasma, pulverized tissue) and were analyzed by LC-MS using an Agilent Series 1100 LC coupled to an Agilent 1100 single-quadrupole MSD and ESI source with instrument control and data analysis using ChemStation software. The LC-MS methods were as follows:

TFV, NVP, SQV, and ETG in CVL: naproxen internal standard; Zorbax Eclipse XDB-C8 column (2.1×150 mm 3.5 µm, Agilent); gradient program: 3 min hold at 100:0 A:B (A, 0.1% acetic acid in water; B, 0.1% acetic acid in methanol), 22 min ramp to 27:73 A:B; ESI⁺ detection.

TFV, NVP, SQV, and ETG in vaginal tissues: naproxen internal standard; Zorbax Poroshell 300SB-C3 column (2.1 \times 150 mm 5 μ m, Agilent); gradient program: 3 min hold at 100: 0 A:B (A, 0.1% acetic acid in water; B, 0.1% acetic acid in methanol), 27 min ramp to 0:100 A:B; ESI⁺ detection.

EE in CVL and vaginal tissue: naproxen internal standard; ODS Hypersil column $(2.1 \times 150 \text{ mm } 3 \text{ } \mu\text{m})$, Agilent); gradient program: 4 min ramp from 90:10 A:B (A, 15 mM ammonium hydroxide in water; B, acetonitrile), 5 min ramp from 50:50 to 0:100 A:B (for vaginal tissues, 4 min ramp from 90:10 A:B to 0:100 A:B, 1 min hold at A:B 0:100); ESI detection.

For CVL, the LLOQs were: TFV, 5 ng mL $^{-1}$; NVP, 2.5 ng mL $^{-1}$; SQV, 5 ng mL $^{-1}$; ETG, 10 ng mL $^{-1}$; and EE, 0.5 ng mL $^{-1}$.

For tissue, the LLOQs were: TFV, 0.5 ng g⁻¹; NVP, 1 ng g⁻¹; SQV, 5 ng g⁻¹; ETG, 1 ng g⁻¹; and EE, 0.5 ng g⁻¹.